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Immigrants for San Francisco recommended for rejection.

Seven immigrants per steamship *Nippon Maru* for San Francisco were recommended, November 23, for rejection.

Immigrants for Tacoma and Port Townsend recommended for rejection.

Two immigrants per steamship *Olympia* for Tacoma and Port Townsend were recommended, November 25, for rejection.

CORFU.

Epidemic diseases—Mortality.

The following is received from Dr. S. C. Zavitzianos, under date of December 12, 1903: I beg the honor to report that since the middle of last year there existed in the island of Corfu 12 epidemics which have caused the death of many children. Said epidemics are whooping cough and measles. I am happy to state that they have now already nearly disappeared. It is easy to see how many were the victims of said epidemics by the comparison of the death rate of the years 1901, 1902, and the ten months of the present year.

According to the last census of October 6, 1896, the inhabitants of the city of Corfu is 29,135; of these 774 died within the twelve months of 1901, 707 in 1902, and 721 during the first ten months of 1903. In 1901 99 children of less than 1 year of age died, and 41 from 1 to 2 years of age, and 212 deaths occurred of persons of 70 and more years of age. The number of children dead is very large in comparison with the number of deaths in old age. That is due to the great number of deaths occurring in the foundling house, where it would not be exaggerated to say that almost all the children die. The causes alleged of said deaths are diarrhea, enteritis, and gastro-enteritis.

In 1902 the number of deaths among children was 95 under 1 year of age. Number of deaths from 1 to 2 years old was 29. The number of deaths in old age above 70 was 124.

During the first months of 1903, from January to October, the number of all the deaths was 721, among which 175 died under 1 year old, 53 from 1 to 2 years old, and 55 above 70 years old.

I must say that when I report the number of deaths above 70 I mean 90 and 100 years of age, which is not rare at all. I must state that the pure air, the good climate, the strong complexion of the inhabitants, and especially the diet they follow, contribute to said longevity. It is very common to see people being more than 80 or 90 years old to walk as easily as if they were 50 or 55 years old. I must state that in all these 2,202 deaths there were scarcely more than 3 or 4 deaths from typhoid fever and 1 or 2 from diphtheria.

Unhappily I am not able to report on the death rate of the whole of the island of Corfu, the inhabitants of which are above 95,000.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, December 24, as follows: Week ended December 19, 1903. Bills of health were issued to 3 vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition, and no sickness.

The mortuary report for the city for the ten days ended December 20 is as follows:

Enteric fever, 1; paludism, 2; tuberculosis, 2; pneumonia, 2; dysentery, 1; other causes, 6; total, 14. No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week. There are a few mild cases of scarlet fever reported in the city.

Sanitary conditions not satisfactory—Scarlet fever prevalent.

Consul Baehr reports, at Cienfuegos, December 14, through the Department of State, as follows:

There is no amelioration in the sanitary condition of this city, described in the report of August 25, and I have further to report on conditions which are likely to affect more or less seriously the health of the inhabitants of the city of Cienfuegos, viz:

The sewer drainage of the civil hospital opens into the bay at a point called Punta Cotica, distant 500 feet from the slaughterhouse, and naturally pollutes the water in that vicinity. This water has been frequently used for washing the meat which supplies the local market, owing to the scarcity of fresh water in that locality, but the sanitary director of Cienfuegos assures me that the meat is now cleaned with water from the aqueduct.

The sewer drainage of D'Clouet and Santa Ysabel streets have their outlets adjoining the government wharf, the custom-house being located between these outlets, and during low tide these outlets are practically uncovered, giving foul emanations in the vicinity where the traffic both by land and water is most active at all hours of the day.

The city dump for refuse is located at a point near the cemetery and upon a piece of land projecting out into the bay. It is the only suitable place within a reasonable hailing distance, the winds at this point usually blowing away from the city, and with proper conduit the dump should not prove injurious if fires were kept burning there to destroy all animal matter that is carted to this place. Crude petroleum oil will insure a fire even in wet weather, but no means whatever are employed to destroy animal matter at the city dump.

The streets and yards, generally speaking, apart from those immediately adjacent to the bay and the railroad tracks, are kept reasonably clean and present a creditable appearance, and to a casual observer, noting only the streets traversing the central portion of the town, Cienfuegos would doubtless be considered one of the cleanest cities on the island.

Of contagious diseases scarlet fever is the most prevalent at this writing. The sanitary authorities are doing their utmost to stamp it out by the proper inspection and isolation in every case.

Report from Habana.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, December 21, as follows: Week ended December 19, 1903:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	21
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected	1,112
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	312
Pieces of freight inspected	1,302